



## Field Treatment

1. Basic airway/spinal immobilization prn
2. Oxygen prn
3. Cardiac monitor prn/document rhythm and attach EKG strip
4. Control bleeding prn
5. Venous access prn
6. Non-invasive pain management
  - ①
7. If patient is complaining of moderate to severe pain, morphine should be considered for pain not relieved by above measures. ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ②
8.  Pediatric morphine doses in the Color Code Drug Doses/L.A. County Kids chart may be repeated one time prn.
9. If the patient is being transported by basic life support (BLS) personnel, the medication order should not be a "titrate" order.

**NOTE: Utilize the Medical Control Guideline for Pain Management**

## Drug Considerations

### Morphine

- ① Titrate 2-12mg slow IVP, maximum adult dose is 20mg. If unable to establish IV, administer 4-12mg IM
- ② Should be used cautiously in elderly and pediatric patients.
- ③  Pediatrics: see Color Code Drug Doses/L.A. County Kids
- ④ Use cautiously in: Closed head injury; inadequate perfusion (SBP <100); Altered LOC; sudden onset acute headache; suspected drug and/or alcohol intoxication; suspected active labor; multi-system trauma; nausea/vomiting; respiratory failure or worsening respiratory status
- ⑤ Absolute Contraindications:  
Respiratory Rate <12;  
Hypersensitivity/allergy

## Special Considerations

- ① Non-invasive pain management techniques:
  - ✓ Splinting injured extremity
  - ✓ Repositioning of patient
  - ✓ Ice pack
  - ✓ Distracting measures
  - ✓ Reassurance
- ② Verify presence or absence of special infusion device and/or transdermal patches for narcotics and communicate presence to base hospital